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## INDIA.

*Reports from Bombay—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.*

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, July 16 and 22, as follows:

*Mortality of Bombay City, week ended July 12, 1904.*

	Week ended July 12, 1904.	Week ended July 14, 1903.	Average of same week, 5 years, 1899-1903.	Average of same week, 5 years, 1891-1895.
Plague attacks.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Plague deaths.....	33	68	56	0
Plague mortality per 1,000.....	2.21	4.55	3.75	0
Smallpox deaths.....	10	14	7	3
Cholera deaths.....	0	1	36	5
Total deaths.....	543	499	655	448
Total mortality per 1,000.....	36.38	33.43	42.88	28.34

Deaths from bowel complaints numbered 49, the rainy season always causing an increase in this trouble.

*Work of the plague research laboratory, Bombay.*

The fundamental object of the laboratory is to provide the means for eliminating plague, and as no other means have been found as successful as the use of Haffkine's prophylactic fluid, most of the energy of the laboratory has been directed to the production of a fluid that shall protect for as long a period as possible and with as small a dose as possible. Improvements in the fluid have been repeatedly introduced, and the following facts will show the extent of production in the laboratory:

*The plague prophylactic.*

During the 22 months between June 1, 1902, and March 31, 1904, there were manufactured 2,890,184 adult doses of prophylactic, and issued on indents from India and abroad. Of this amount, 2,869,097 doses went to places in India and 21,087 doses to other countries. Previous to June 1, 1902, from January 10, 1897, when the prophylactic was discovered, there were issued from the laboratory 2,867,041 adult doses, of which quantity 2,383,162 went to India, and 483,879 abroad. The activity of the last 22 months was therefore greater by 23,000 doses than that of the 52½ months preceding. The total amount of prophylactic issued from the laboratory since the commencement of plague inoculation is 5,757,225 doses, of which 5,252,259 went to India and 504,966 abroad.

The consumption in India has been as follows:

	Doses.
Punjab (twice as many as in any other district).....	3,332,667
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	1,056,938
The native States.....	488,074
Bengal and Behar.....	102,588
Madras Presidency.....	99,011
The united provinces (Agra and Oudh).....	70,842
The central provinces.....	40,150
Other provinces.....	61,989